

Remarks/Arguments

Claims 1-33 are now pending in this application. In the January 26, 2005 Office Action, claims 1-33 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,963,864 to O’Neil et al. (hereinafter “*O’Neil*”). Additionally, Figure 3 was objected to. Claims 1-33 were also provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1-21 of U.S. Patent Application No. 10/113,399. For the reasons set forth below, the applicants respectfully request reconsideration and immediate allowance of this application.

Double Patenting Rejection

Claims 1-33 were rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1-21 of U.S. Patent Application No. 10/113,399. The present application and U.S. Patent Application No. 10/113,399 are commonly owned. The applicants hereby file a terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 C.F.R. §1.321(c) concurrently with this response. Accordingly, the applicants respectfully request that the double patenting rejection be withdrawn.

Drawings

Fig. 3 was objected to as being modified from the previous submitted Fig. 3 in a manner unsupported by the specification. The applicants submit that this modification was a typographical error and have amended reference 94 of Fig. 3 to correct the error. Accordingly, the applicants respectfully request that the objection to the drawings be withdrawn.

Independent Claim 1

Claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by *O’Neil*. The applicants have amended independent claim 1 to correct a typographical error. The applicants respectfully submit that *O’Neil* fails to teach, suggest, or describe each recitation of amended claim 1. In particular, *O’Neil* fails to describe a switch “for detecting a first terminating trigger specific to the service in response to an incoming communication to the wired terminal from a calling party, wherein the first terminating trigger is associated with the first identifier” and

wherein the switch is “for detecting a second terminating trigger associated with the wireless terminal in response to the first outgoing communication” as recited by claim 1.

O’Neil describes two outgoing communications sent from a services node to a switch. However, only the communication associated with the wireline number triggers a query to the service control point (SCP). This query is necessary to obtain communication processing instructions. In contrast, a trigger for querying an SCP is not associated with the outgoing communication to the wireless number since the SN already possesses the wireless directory number, either by looking it up in a table or database or by receiving the number from the initial communication from the SCP. Column 20, lines 39-45 of *O’Neil* states,

The services node 30 uses this wireline number in its programming to look up in an internal or other table or database, if necessary, the wireless number that is to serve as the extension to the wireline number. Alternatively, the wireless number may be part of the information that the services node 30 receives when it receives the communication.

Therefore, *O’Neil* does not describe or suggest first and second triggers associated with wireline and wireless outgoing communications.

Because *O’Neil* does not describe a trigger associated with the first outgoing communication, *O’Neil* also does not describe or suggest, “wherein the service control point, in response to detection of the second terminating trigger by the switch, is further for interrogating a database for a second identifier associated with the wireless terminal and instructing the switch to route the first outgoing communication to the wireless terminal” as recited by claim 1. An SCP, as disclosed by *O’Neil*, does not interrogate a database for a second identifier associated with the wireless terminal and instruct the switch to route the first outgoing communication to the wireless terminal in response to detection of the second terminating trigger by the switch since *O’Neil* does not describe a second terminating trigger associated with a wireless number. As described by *O’Neil*, an SCP may pass a wireless number to a SN, but the SCP does not instruct the switch to route a communication to a wireless terminal as this action is performed by the SN.

In sum, *O’Neil* does not describe or suggest two terminating triggers, one associated with an identifier of a wired terminal and a second associated with an identifier of a wireless terminal. In particular, *O’Neil* does not describe or suggest a second terminating trigger associated with the

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wireless terminal in response to the first outgoing communication from the SN. Even if, as the Office Action suggests, *O'Neil* describes any type of unit (wireless or wireline) being used to direct communication with any other type of unit, one of the units provides extension service to the other and will not be associated with a trigger during the outbound communication from the SN since the number for the extension service unit has already been located by the SN or has already been received by the SN. This process and system structure that is disclosed by *O'Neil* contrasts the specific recitations of independent claim 1 discussed above. Accordingly, independent claim 1 is allowable over *O'Neil*.

Independent Claim 10

Claim 10 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by *O'Neil*. The applicants respectfully submit that *O'Neil* fails to teach, suggest, or describe each recitation of claim 10. In particular, *O'Neil* fails to describe, “detecting a second terminating trigger associated with the wireless terminal in response to the first outgoing communication; and routing, in response to detection of the second terminating trigger, the first communication to the wireless terminal” as recited by amended claim 10. As discussed above with respect to independent claim 1, *O'Neil* does not describe a second terminating trigger. The cited portions of *O'Neil* each describe a terminating trigger associated with the wireline number, which according to the example used by *O'Neil*, is the original number called by the calling party. *O'Neil* does not describe a terminating trigger associated with the wireless number that provides the extension service to the subscriber. For at least these reasons and those discussed above with respect to independent claim 1, independent claim 10 is allowable over *O'Neil*.

Independent Claim 18

Claim 18 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by *O'Neil*. The applicants have amended independent claim 18 to more clearly reflect aspects of the present invention. The applicants submit that *O'Neil* fails to teach, suggest, or describe each recitation of amended claim 18. In particular, *O'Neil* fails to describe “means for detecting a second terminating trigger associated with the wireless terminal in response to the first outgoing

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communication; and switching means for routing, in response to detection of the second terminating trigger, the first communication to the wireless terminal” as recited by amended claim 18. As discussed above with respect to independent claim 1, *O’Neil* does not describe a second terminating trigger, and therefore does not describe routing a call in response to a second terminating trigger.

Additionally, *O’Neil* does not describe or suggest, “programmable determination means for determining, in response to detection of the incoming communication, whether an identifier associated with the calling party is identical to an identifier of the wireless terminal of the subscriber” and “programmable service means for placing first and second outgoing communications when both the wired terminal and the wireless terminal are available and when the calling party identifier is not identical to the wireless terminal identifier” as recited by claim 18. *O’Neil* does not describe determining if the calling party identifier is the same as the wireless terminal identifier. For at least these reasons, independent claim 18 is allowable over *O’Neil*.

Independent Claim 26

Claim 26 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by *O’Neil*. The applicants respectfully submit that *O’Neil* fails to teach, suggest, or describe each recitation of claim 26. In particular, *O’Neil* fails to describe, “detecting a second terminating trigger associated with the wireless terminal in response to the first outgoing communication; and routing, in response to detection of the second terminating trigger, the first communication to the wireless terminal” as recited by amended claim 26. For the reasons discussed above with respect to independent claim 10, independent claim 26 is allowable over *O’Neil*.

Dependent Claims 2-9, 11-17, 19-25, and 27-33

Because *O’Neil* fails to teach, suggest, or describe the recitations of claims 2-9, 11-17, 19-25, and 27-33 and because claims 2-9, 11-17, 19-25, and 27-33 depend from allowable independent claims 1, 10, 18, and 26, dependent claims 2-9, 11-17, 19-25, and 27-33 are allowable over *O’Neil*.

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Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendment and remarks, the applicants respectfully submit that the present application is in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and reexamination of the application and allowance of the claims at an early date is solicited. If the Examiner has any questions or comments concerning this matter, the Examiner is invited to contact the applicants' undersigned attorney at the number below.

Respectfully submitted,

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Amendments to the Drawings:

The attached drawing sheet includes changes to FIG 3. This sheet replaces the original sheet including FIG 3.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet
 Annotated Sheet Showing Changes

